

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

Architectural Busstrut Corporation
doing business as
busSTRUT,

Case No. 19-cv-968 (DSD/ECW)

Plaintiff,

v.

PRETRIAL SCHEDULING ORDER

Target Corporation,

Defendant.

Pursuant to Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court, and in order to secure the just, speedy and inexpensive determination of this action, the following schedule will govern these proceedings unless modified pursuant to Local Rule 16.3.

This Pretrial Scheduling Order has been prepared with the input of counsel for the parties and the parties are required to diligently work to meet the deadlines. This includes, but is not limited to, promptly bringing disputes to the Court through its procedures for resolving non-dispositive motions where the parties have not been able to resolve those disputes through a diligent, good faith meet and confer process. In other words, simply because this schedule establishes a deadline for filing a particular non-dispositive motion does not mean that a motion brought by that deadline will automatically be considered to have been timely filed if the relief sought by the motion is

likely to impact the parties' ability to meet the other deadlines in this Order and if it appears that with the exercise of diligence, the motion could have been brought sooner.

The parties are expected to work cooperatively throughout this litigation to narrow the issues in dispute, to use reasonable, good faith and proportional efforts to preserve, request, identify and produce relevant information and resolve discovery disputes, and to keep the Court timely informed of developments in the case that could significantly affect the case management schedule.¹

TELEPHONE STATUS CONFERENCE

A telephone status conference to update the Court on discovery and the parties' positions as to when a settlement conference before the Court would be productive is scheduled for **October 21, 2019, at 11:00 a.m.** Chambers will circulate dial-in information in advance of the status conference.

PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS AND ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY

The parties have discussed the scope of discovery, including relevance and proportionality and any issues about preserving discoverable information. The parties have filed a Stipulation Related to ESI Discovery, which was entered as an Order on July 22, 2019 (ECF Nos. 23, 27.)

DEADLINES FOR INITIAL DISCLOSURES AND FACT DISCOVERY

1. The parties must make their initial disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) on or before **August 9, 2019**.

¹ Parties who agree by stipulation to seek a modification of this Scheduling Order may submit the stipulation with the proposed order to the Court without a motion and do not need to file a formal motion; however, the stipulation must meet the requirements of Local Rule 16.3.

2. The parties must commence fact discovery procedures in time to be completed on or before **March 31, 2020**.

ADDITIONAL DISCOVERY LIMITATIONS

The following discovery limitations apply:

1. No more than a total of 25 interrogatories, counted in accordance with Rule 33(a), shall be served by either side.
2. No more than 50 document requests shall be served by each side. Objections to document requests must meet the requirements of amended Rule 34(b)(2)(B). If the responding party is producing copies of documents or copies of electronically stored information and the copies are not produced with the responses, another reasonable time must be specified in the response. If the requesting party disagrees that this is reasonable, the parties must meet and confer to agree on the timetable for production.
3. No more than 25 requests for admissions shall be served by each side.
4. No more than 8 factual depositions, excluding expert witness depositions, shall be taken by each side.

DEADLINES FOR EXPERT DISCOVERY

Disclosure of the identity of expert witnesses under Rule 26(a)(2)(A) and the full disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(2)(B), and production of the written report prepared and signed by the expert witness, must be made as follows:

1. Plaintiff anticipates calling up to 2 experts. Defendant anticipates calling up to 2 experts. Each party may take one deposition per expert.
2. Disclosure of the identities of expert witnesses under Rule 26(a)(2)(A) and the full disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (accompanied by the written report prepared and signed by the expert witness) and the full disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(2)(C), shall be made as follows:
 - a) Identities by the party with the burden of proof on or before **March 31, 2020**.

Disclosures by the party with the burden of proof on or before **April 8, 2020**.

- c) Rebuttal identities and disclosures on or before **May 8, 2020**.
- 2. Expert discovery, including depositions, shall be completed by **May 29, 2020**.

PRIVILEGE LOG

Unless otherwise ordered, the parties are not obligated to identify on their privilege logs any documents, communications, or other materials that came into existence on or after the date that Plaintiff's first complaint was filed in this action.

NON-DISPOSITIVE MOTION DEADLINES

- 1. Except as otherwise specifically set forth this section, all motions that seek to amend the pleadings or to add parties must be filed and served on or before **October 4, 2019**.
- 2. Except as otherwise specifically set forth this section, all non-dispositive motions and supporting documents, including those that relate to fact discovery, shall be filed and served on or before **April 14, 2020**.
- 3. All non-dispositive motions and supporting documents that relate to expert discovery shall be filed and served on or before **June 12, 2020**.

DISCOVERY DISPUTES

Before moving for an order relating to discovery, the movant must request an informal conference with the Court. The purpose of this call is to explore narrowing the discovery dispute, confirm that informal dispute resolution is considered, and to discuss the most efficient way to brief disputed issues. Accordingly, before moving for an order relating to discovery, the movant must request an informal conference with the Court by

submitting a **SHORT JOINT EMAIL** to chambers at

Magistrate_Wright_Chambers@mnd.uscourts.gov stating:

- a) the discovery dispute;
- b) whether all parties agree to informal dispute resolution; and
- c) any other information that would be helpful to the parties and the Court in resolving the dispute in a just, speedy, and inexpensive way. No attachments are permitted. The Court will then schedule a conference call.

The informal conference is required to ensure that the dispute is presented and resolved consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 1. It does not mean that the parties all concede to informal dispute resolution.

NON-DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS

If a non-dispositive motion is filed, it must comply with the Electronic Case Filing Procedures for the District of Minnesota, Local Rules 7.1, and for discovery motions, also be in the form prescribed by Local Rule 37.1.

The “Meet and Confer” requirement must include attempts to meet and confer through personal contact, rather than solely through correspondence.

All non-dispositive motions must be scheduled for hearing by calling **Theresa Anderson**, Courtroom Deputy/Judicial Assistant to Magistrate Judge Wright, at 651-848-1890, prior to filing. Even if the parties agree that a motion can be submitted on the papers without oral argument, Ms. Anderson must be contacted to set the date for submission of the matter to the Court. The matter will be deemed submitted upon receipt of the last filing. The Court will determine whether to hold a hearing.

Ideally, if the parties are not able to resolve their dispute following their meet and confer and motion practice is necessary, the parties would jointly contact the Court to obtain a hearing date that works for both sides.

Once the moving party has secured a hearing date, it must promptly serve and file the notice of hearing informing all parties of the nature of the motion and the date, time and location of the hearing. The moving party may serve and file the motion and remaining motion papers in accordance with the dates prescribed by Local Rule 7.1, unless a different briefing schedule is set. A party may not call chambers and secure a hearing date or “hold” a hearing date without that party promptly serving and filing a notice of hearing.

Counsel may not notice additional motions for hearing on an already existing hearing date without first contacting the Court for permission.

Local Rule 37.1 governs the form of discovery motions. Counsel must adhere to the Rule; however, they should prepare their documents to offer a clear presentation of the discovery dispute in an efficient and effective way. The status of each dispute should be clear to the Court without having to cross-reference multiple exhibits. Your arguments should be precise. To the extent a burden is asserted, support for this position must be included. One suggested approach is set forth below.

Insert the actual discovery request
Insert the actual response and objections
Insert position after meet and confer to make clear any compromise positions offered by either side

Legal argument
Specific relief sought

The Court will give the parties permission to exceed the word limits for their memorandum if the additional words will help avoid the need to cross-reference multiple exhibits in order to understand the:

- requests at issue;
- responses and basis for objections;
- parties' positions after their meet and confer sessions;
- legal arguments; and
- specific relief sought.

If a party seeks to exceed the limits, they must obtain permission by filing and serving a letter pursuant to Local Rule 7.1(f)(1)(D). The letter should reference this Scheduling Order.

INFORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Prior to initiating any non-dispositive motion, parties should consider whether the matter can be informally resolved without a formal non-dispositive motion. If an informal dispute resolution ("IDR") process is used, there is no transcript recording of informal proceedings, including telephone conversations. The matter is not briefed and declaration and sworn affidavits are not filed. Therefore, all parties must be in agreement to participate informally before the Court will consider IDR. If there is no agreement to

resolve a dispute through IDR, then the dispute must be presented to the Court through formal motion practice.

If the parties agree to pursue the IDR process, the parties must jointly contact chambers to schedule a telephone conference. The parties will be allowed to simultaneously electronically file a short letter, not to exceed three (3) pages in length, setting forth the issue to be resolved. If not otherwise specified by the Court, the letter submissions should be served and filed at least two (2) business days before the telephone conference.

If the parties wish to proceed with IDR in a manner other than that outlined above, the short letter must include a specific proposal for the Court to consider.

DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS

All dispositive motions shall be served and filed on or before **July 31, 2020**.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Local Rules 7.1(c)-(d), the following procedures shall apply to the dispositive motion² practice in this case:

1. The moving party shall first contact Connie Baker, Judge Doty's Courtroom Deputy, at 612-664-5063 to secure a hearing date at least 42

² The following are deemed dispositive motions under this Order: motions for preliminary or permanent injunctive relief; motions to dismiss, for judgment on the pleadings or for summary judgment; motions to certify a class action; motions to exclude expert testimony under *Daubert v. Merrill Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), and/or Federal Rule of Evidence 702; motions to remand or transfer; and motions to compel arbitration. Absent permission from the Court, a party moving for a temporary restraining order must file and serve its motion papers, in addition to the Summons and Complaint, on the proposed-enjoined party before the Court will entertain the motion. A motion for a temporary restraining order is not subject to the 42-day rule set forth below, rather, the Courtroom Deputy will advise the parties of the hearing date and briefing schedule. All motions for injunctive relief and motions to exclude expert testimony will be handled without live witness testimony absent advance permission from the Court.

days in the future. Once the moving party has secured a hearing date, it shall promptly file a notice of motion informing all parties of the nature of the motion and the date, time and location of the hearing.

2. The moving party shall serve and file the following documents at least 42 days before the scheduled hearing: (a) motion; (b) memorandum of law, and (c) affidavits and exhibits. The party shall provide Connie Baker, Courtroom Deputy, with two hard copies of its memorandum and one hard copy of any affidavits and exhibits.
3. The responding party shall serve and file the following documents at least 21 days before the hearing: (a) memorandum of law, and (b) affidavits and exhibits. The party shall provide Connie Baker, Courtroom Deputy, with two hard copies of its memorandum and one hard copy of any affidavits and exhibits.
4. The moving party shall serve and file the following documents at least 14 days before the hearing: (1) reply memorandum, or (b) a notice stating that no reply memorandum will be filed. A reply memorandum shall not raise new grounds for relief or present matters that do not relate to the response. The party shall provide Connie Baker, Courtroom Deputy, with two hard copies of its reply memorandum.
5. If the Court, *sua sponte*, cancels the hearing or continues the hearing date, all subsequently filed motion papers must be served as if the original hearing date was still in effect, unless otherwise directed by Judge Doty.
6. Parties do not need to meet and confer, as required under Local Rule 7.1(a), in advance of filing a dispositive motion, although they are encouraged to do so to attempt to narrow the issues presented to the Court.

All other provisions in Local Rule 7.1 are unaffected by this Order and remain applicable, including the word limitation in Rule 7.1(f).

PROTECTIVE ORDER

The parties have submitted a Stipulation for Protective Order, which was entered by the Court on July 22, 2019 (ECF Nos. 21, 26.)

PRIVILEGE/PROTECTION

The parties agree to follow the procedure set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B) regarding information produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or protection as trial-preparation material. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502, the inadvertent production of any documents in this proceeding shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or protection applicable to those documents in any this or any other federal or state proceeding.

HANDLING OF SEALED DOCUMENTS FILED IN CONNECTION WITH ALL MOTIONS

Counsel must be familiar with Local Rule 5.6 on filing documents under seal in civil cases, effective February 27, 2017, and any amendments to that Local Rule. If a joint motion regarding continued sealing is filed pursuant to LR 5.6, it must comply with the Local Rule. For example:

- (A) Joint Motion's Contents. The joint motion must list by docket number each document filed under temporary seal in connection with the underlying motion and, for each such document:
- (i) briefly describe the document;
 - (ii) explain why the parties agree that the document or information in the document should remain sealed or be unsealed or, if the parties disagree, briefly explain each party's position; and
 - (iii) identify any nonparty who has designated the document or information in the document as confidential or proprietary.

(B) Party to File Joint Motion. Unless the parties agree or the magistrate judge orders otherwise, the party who filed the first document under temporary seal in connection with the underlying motion must file the joint motion.

The Advisory Comments to the Local Rule provide that the “joint motion must be filed using the Joint Motion Regarding Continued Sealing Form, which is available on the court’s website.” The current form includes a list of example explanations in a footnote. The designation of material as confidential or protected by any party pursuant to a protective order during the course of discovery as the sole basis for filing the material under seal is not a sufficient explanation to justify continued sealing.

See http://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/FORMS/Clerks_Office/Joint-Motion-Form.pdf

SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

A telephone status conference to update the Court on discovery and the parties’ positions as to when a settlement conference before the Court would be productive is scheduled for **October 21, 2019, at 11:00 a.m.** Chambers will circulate dial-in information in advance of the status conference.

The Court may sua sponte schedule status conferences or settlement conferences to explore options for alternative dispute resolution. In addition, the Court will in its discretion consider joint or *ex parte* requests that the Court schedule a settlement conference or otherwise assist in settlement negotiations, provided that the content of any *ex parte* request shall be strictly limited to the topic of settlement and shall not comment on any matter that may come before the Court for a ruling. Such requests shall be

submitted by email to Magistrate_Wright_Chambers@mnd.uscourts.gov. The Court will treat *ex parte* requests as confidential unless otherwise advised.

TRIAL

This case will be ready for a **jury** trial on or about **December 7, 2020**. The anticipated length of trial is **5** days.

Date: July 25, 2019

s/Elizabeth Cowan Wright
ELIZABETH COWAN WRIGHT
United States Magistrate Judge